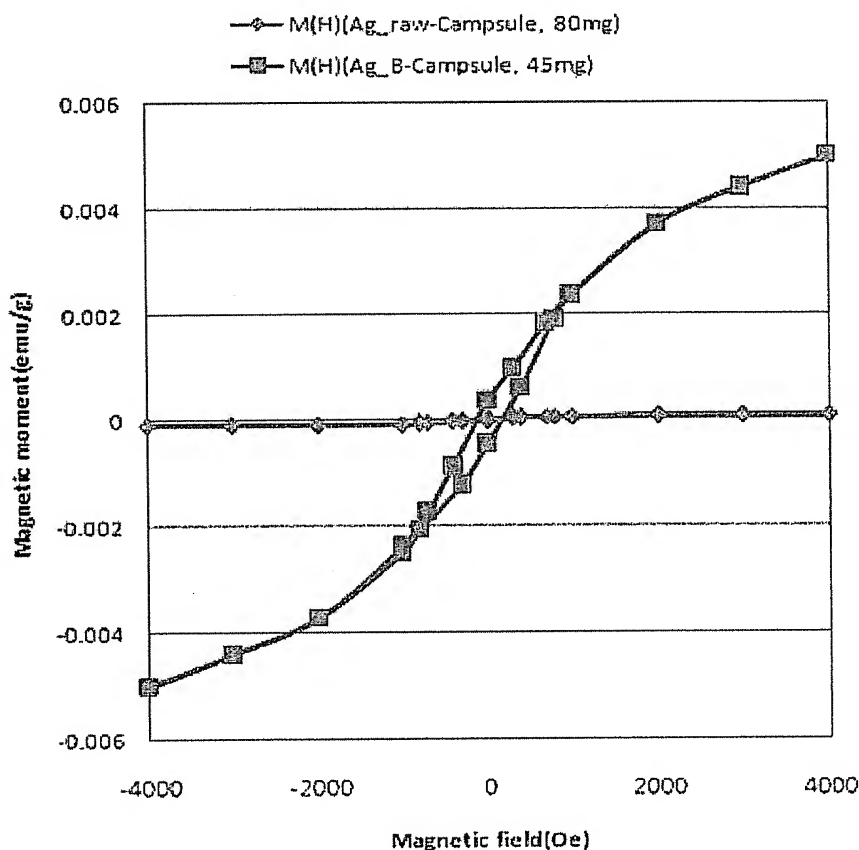


REMARKS

Applicant collected additional data to highlight the differences between the inventive silver powder and conventional silver powders, such as those disclosed in the cited documents of record. The following graph shows the results of an experiment comparing the magnetic moment of a known silver powder material ("Ag_raw-Capsule, 80mg") to a silver powder material according to the present invention ("Ag_B-Capsule, 45mg") in a magnetic field ranging from -4000 Oe to 4000 Oe and at a temperature of 5 K.



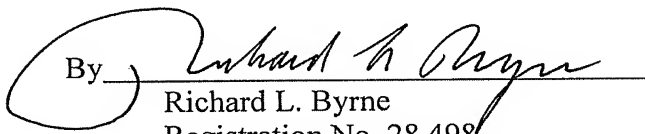
These results show that the silver powder of the present invention ("Ag_B-Capsule, 45mg") has a magnetic characteristic which is clearly different from conventional silver powder ("Ag_raw-Capsule, 80mg").

Under the same measurement temperature of 5 K, the Ag_raw-Capsule, 80mg silver powder has a very weak susceptibility in the entire -4000 Oe to 4000 Oe external magnetic field and has a saturated magnetic moments in the external magnetic field, which is

smaller than |2000| Oe, i.e., in the range of -2000 Oe to +2000 Oe, showing that the conventional silver powder has properties corresponding to a typical diamagnetic material. Exposing the silver powder of the present invention to an external magnetic field induces a magnetic moment that is substantially larger than that of the conventional silver powder exposed to the same external magnetic field. This data further supports Applicant's position that the silver powder of the present invention has paramagnetic properties while conventional silver powder does not.

Applicant respectfully requests that this information be considered in conjunction with the Amendment filed February 17, 2009.

Respectfully submitted,
THE WEBB LAW FIRM

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